#### § 906.43

state-certified appraiser (when the sites have been identified);

- (6) Property acquisition schedule. A copy of the PHA acquisition schedule;
- (7) Environmental information. (i) The environmental information required by §906.47(f), where HUD will perform the environmental review under 24 CFR part 50, or a statement identifying the responsible entity that has performed or will perform the review under 24 CFR part 58. This paragraph (a)(7)(i) does not apply to a property where a contract or agreement for sale to the PHA has already been executed and HUD has already given prior approval of the property following environmental review under 24 CFR part 50.
- (ii) Where the PHA's homeownership program is submitted for approval to HUD and contemplates acquisition of properties not identified at the time of submission or approval, the procedures at \$906.47(e) apply.
- (8) Market analysis. An analysis of the potential market of eligible purchasers for the homeownership units.
- (9) Additional HUD-requested information. Any additional information that may be needed for HUD to determine whether it can approve the proposal.
- (b) Cost limit. The acquisition cost of each property is limited by the housing cost cap limit, as determined by HUD.

# § 906.43 Where a PHA is to submit a homeownership program for HUD approval.

A PHA must submit its proposed homeownership program together with supporting documentation, in a format prescribed by HUD, to the Special Applications Center with a copy to the appropriate HUD field office.

### § 906.45 HUD criteria for reviewing a proposed homeownership program.

HUD will use the following criteria in reviewing a homeownership program:

- (a) Feasibility. The program must be practically feasible, with sound potential for long-term success. Financial viability, including the capability of purchasers to meet the financial obligations of homeownership, is a critical requirement.
- (b) Legality. Counsel for the PHA shall certify that the homeownership program is consistent with applicable

law, including the requirements of this part and any other applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations, including existing contracts, and HUD shall accept such certification unless HUD has information indicating that the certification is incorrect.

- (c) *Documentation*. The program must be clear and complete enough to serve as a working document for implementation, as well as a basis for HUD review.
- (d) PHA performance in homeownership. The PHA (and any other entity with substantial responsibility for implementing the homeownership program) must have demonstrated the commitment and capability to successfully implement the homeownership program based upon the criteria stated in §906.41(d).

### § 906.47 Environmental requirements.

- (a) General. HUD environmental regulations at 24 CFR part 58 apply to this part, unless, under §58.11 of this title, HUD itself performs the environmental review under 24 CFR part 50. The PHA conducting a homeownership program under this part must comply with this section and part 50 or 58, as applicable.
- (b) Assistance to facilitate the purchase of homes. Where the PHA's homeownership program involves assistance provided under the 1937 Act solely to assist homebuyers to purchase existing dwelling units or dwelling units under construction, an environmental review is not required under part 58 or part 50 of this title. However, the requirements of §58.6 or §50.19(b)(15) of this title are still applicable.
- (c) Public housing units in the PHA's inventory. Before the PHA rehabilitates or repairs units in its inventory for use for homeownership, or expends or commits HUD or local funds for such activities, the responsible entity must comply with part 58 and the PHA, where required, must submit and receive HUD approval of its request for release of funds, or HUD must have completed any part 50 environmental review and notified the PHA of its approval of the property. HUD may not release funds under this part before the appropriate approval is obtained.

- (d) Units to be acquired with federal funds and used for public housing homeownership. A PHA may not enter into any contract for acquisition of real property to be used in a homeownership program unless the required environmental reviews have been performed and approvals have been obtained.
- (e) Specific units unidentified. Where the PHA's homeownership program contemplates acquisition of properties not identified at the time of submission, the PHA must certify that it will comply with this section, including paragraph (f) of this section, prior to such acquisition or construction. HUD may conditionally approve such a homeownership program; however, HUD will not give final approval of any site or unit until the required environmental review has been completed.
- (f) Information. The PHA shall supply all relevant information necessary for the responsible entity, or HUD, if applicable, to perform the environmental review for each property included in the homeownership program, and, if necessary, shall carry out mitigating measures or select alternate eligible properties. Where HUD performs the environmental review, the PHA shall comply with 24 CFR 50.3(h).
- (g) Non-exclusivity. Nothing in this section relieves the participating PHA, and its partners and contractors, from complying with all requirements of 24 CFR part 50 or part 58, as applicable.

### § 906.49 HUD approval; implementing agreement.

HUD may approve a homeownership program as submitted, conditionally approve it under §906.47(e), or return it to the PHA for revision and resubmission. Where such conditional approval is given, the PHA, partners, and contractors remain subject to the restrictions in §906.47. Upon HUD notification to the PHA that the homeownership program is approvable (in final form that satisfies all applicable requirements of this part), the PHA and HUD will execute a written implementing agreement, in a form prescribed by HUD, to evidence HUD approval and authorization for implementation. The program itself, as approved by HUD, must be incorporated in the implementing agreement. Any of the items of supporting documentation may also be incorporated, if agreeable to the PHA and HUD. The PHA is obligated to carry out the approved homeownership program and other provisions of the implementing agreement without modification, except with written approval by HUD.

## PART 907—SUBSTANTIAL DEFAULT BY A PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY

Sec.

907.1 Purpose and scope.

907.3 Bases for substantial default.

 $907.5\,$  Procedures for declaring substantial default.

907.7 Remedies for substantial default.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 1437d(j), 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

SOURCE: 76 FR 10162, Feb. 23, 2011, unless otherwise noted.

### § 907.1 Purpose and scope.

This part provides the criteria and procedures for determining and declaring substantial default by a public housing agency (PHA) and the actions available to HUD to address and remedy substantial default by a PHA. Nothing in this part shall limit the discretion of HUD to take any action available under the provisions of section 6(j)(3)(A) of the 1937 Act (42 U.S.C. 1437d(j)(3)(A)), any applicable annual contributions contract (ACC), or any other law or regulation that may authorize HUD to take actions against a PHA that is in substantial default.

#### § 907.3 Bases for substantial default.

- (a) Violations of laws and agreements. A PHA may be declared in substantial default when the PHA:
  - (1) Violates a federal statute;
  - (2) Violates a federal regulation; or
- (3) Violates one or more terms of an ACC, or other covenants or conditions to which the PHA is subject.
- (b) Failure to act. In addition to the violations listed in paragraph (a) of this section, in the case where a PHA is designated as a troubled performer under PHAS, the PHA shall be in substantial default if the PHA:
- (1) Fails to execute an MOA;
- (2) Fails to comply with the terms of an MOA; or